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FRANK A. MUNSEY.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1907.

A Word From James J. Hill.

These are the words of James J Not of a steamboat man or an dent of some river town's chamber of commerce, but of the head of the Great Northern railway system, They mean much. They mean that the inland waterways must be put cent more this fall and winter than to use for the sake of the valleys through which they run. But more Only three things are to be sold important to the whole country, throughout the country at last they mean also that unless they are used to deflect from the railroads a sugar. On everything else that considerable volume of export goes to the table the man of averfreight traffic, the whole business age income will find his purchasing of freight handling for every State in the Union will be congested.

Arbitration and the Fisheries.

not believe in arbitration and put it to use, no other governments can another form of representative government. Yet these two nations have for generations quarreled and fumed and fostered ill feeling over a question that might easily enough be settled by arbitration and should have been so settled long ago-the Newfoundland fisheries. The treaty of 1818-a vague and

generally insufficient instrumentis now the law between the two nations. It has been bettered by recent modi vivendi-that drawn up for this year being similar to that of the year previous, save that the American claim to the right of using purse-seines is withdrawn. But any modus vivendi is in the very nature of things temporary. nor the two governments can depend upon it long. The needful thing is a new treaty, based upon proper regard for the rights of both nations, and to obtain such a treaty arbitration is prerequisite.

It is good to read, therefore, that tion will probably be considered as prices. He is, therefore, the one The Hague. Either side can there dantly defended. Either can have confidence in the award. A settlement of the controversy, even though neither government shall obtain thereby all that it claims, must vastly be preferred by both to the present state of ill feeling, up-

Today's Problem.

Nervousness is in the air. It is not a personal thing. No craft or class is afflicted alone. It pervades everybody and everything. Here are some of its manifestations:

A general rush for unnecessary close connections when traveling. An inclination to pay extra prices for dangerous speed.

The use of the automobile as : racing machine on public highways. A general disinclination to read anything long-to slight histories, essays, and library plays, and to finished at a single sitting, and are by practically the unanimous vote not mostly written in direct dis-

Restlessness everywhere, in the street cars, the office, on the street.

Insomnia. What is bringing all this about?

Scan your day, and you will see. The life of the ordinary business strain. The telephone, the telegraph, and the stenographer keep the pressure. Workmen catch the spirit of their "bosses." When the day's work is over everybody who can would like to play. But daylight is scarce. So there must be take the dear people in. hurry to the golf course, or the tennis court, or the ball game, then hurry to avoid a late dinner, then | hurry for some entertainment in the evening, then a long and exhausting hour trying to get to

Here is a situation from which it pays to look back to the "good old days." Bad old days they were in many respects, but their very lack of conveniences precluded any such

cupation. Instead of thirty, a

four or five dictations. If a busiference with him required a walk into the open air, a corresponding period of physical diversion, and consumed time enough (by today's reckoning) for a dozen interviews. Daily, one year \$3.00 The telegraph was used only in real emergencies. The mails were slower. to spend weeks on their tour, not days with work in the daylight and sleep on whirring trains at night. And as there was generally more there was generally more composure, more quiet of mind and ody, more sleep at night.

Nobody in his senses wants the This country today is in most imminent danger from want of transportation. " " Traffic is growing five times as fast as mileage, and we are up against a stone wall. " " There is water enough from St. Louis down. " " Such a channel would save from three to five cents on every bushel of grain exported. There is a crying need for the improvement of the Mississippi river. It can't be delayed. Every day it is delayed costs more and more money to everyone in the Mississippi valley as far east as Columbus, Ohio.

High prices of food may easily make Theodore Roosevelt the next

Meat, bread, butter, milk, canned

be expected to do so. It is only life insurance, car fare, luxuries,

duction in the prices of foodstuffs, less than as politicians, newspaper men, then, the Republicans must turn to Theodore Roosevelt or expect a than ever before. If ever any one of the thin ever before the than ever before the than ever before the than ever before the than ever before. beating. Will they turn to him? you feels a little downcast over the peculiarly gloomy view of the present his own declaration that he would fort to read Martin Chuzzlewit, to see The second is some little and scattered favor for the several men who are avowed candidates to succeed

party man. The outlook of defeat for his policies—as he might readily regard Democratic success—may be expected to have great weight with him. If that influence shall prevail against his old declaration, not all the favor for all the other men named concentrated on any one of them can prevent his nomination by practically the unanimous vote of the convention. read few stories that cannot be them can prevent his nomination

whole force constantly at high Mr. Bryan chooses the right city from

The Comptroller of the Currency is meeting the demand for five-dollar bills,

to the anti-Roosevert papers. There wouldn't be much of a war if they

What hive will William E. Chandler

HE'S A KILLIOY.

You know him, don't you? He will sit Close to your side, or just in front. of conveniences precluded any state incessant high speed as that of this year 1907.

Writing letters a generation ago was a long and time-consuming octate was a long and time-consuming octated of thirty. A Close to your side, or just in front. He hasn't got the simple wit To let the actor do his stunt. You see, he's heard the thing before And all the little points he's got. He makes a person pretty sore. The chump who will explain the plot. —Chicago News.

Nation Should Be Prepared for War, Depending More on Navy Than Army, Declares President, Urging Peace

To Be Rich, Unarmed, Yet Insolent and Aggressive, Courts Disaster -- Peace With Insult Worst National Policy.

Hopes Battleships, Which With Small Fleet Must Not Be Separated, Will Cruise Alternately in Atlantic and Pacific.

Roosevelt as the Party's Savior. Men Need Not Despair for Future of Country, But Nation Should Regulate Industry to Give All a Chance.

CAIRO, III., Oct. 3.—President flooreseett, in his address delivered there today sold:

"More of Illinois, and you men of Kentucky and Misseauti."

"More of Illinois and you men of Kentucky and Misseauti." The cance to the control of the control

Two things only stay them now: taken by some well-meaning pessimist years ago; and then think of the extraordinary achievement, the extraordinary gain, morally no less than maof those sixty-five years. Dickens can be read by us now with profit; Elijah Pogram, Hannibal Cholop, Jefferson Brick, and Scadder have

Many Wrongs to Right.

"There are many wrongs to right; there are many and powerful wrong lasses of our countrymen nation.
"There is no other nation on earth with

ing with other nations we should act as we expect a man who is both game and The first and predominant one is of today, you will find it a real com- decent to act in private life. There are what a well meaning pessimist of the past thought of our people sixty-five

From the trend of the estimates now being submitted, the District government is run by expansionists.

"Harriman Case is Discussed by the President" reads a headline. We guess that fourth word could be spelled a little differently and yet not be far wrong.

Mr. Bryan chooses the right city from which to make "an important political announcement."

Public sentiment to order at \$150,000 a change, is the latest disclosure of the mew tendency among corporations to take the dear people in.

The Comptroller of the Currency is make it evident to all men that we responsibility, while at the same tives of weakness or timidity. As for the first requisite, this means that not only the Government, but the people as a whole, shall act in the needed spirit; for otherwise the folly of a few individuals may work lasting discredit to the whole nation.

The second requisite is more modern conditions not mere hard.

The second requisite is more modern conditions not mere house as a whole, shall act in the needed spirit; for otherwise the folly of a few individuals may majority of the chance for the most scruptions.

The second requisite is more modern conditions not mere house government, but to foster the social development of the people as a whole, shall act in the needed spirit; for otherwise the folly of a few individuals may work lasting discredit to the whole nation.

The second requisite is more modern conditions not mere house government to fix the people as a whole, shall act in the needed spirit; for otherwise the folly of a few individuals and promoting justice, honesty, and equal rights.

Believe in Real Democracy.

The second requisite is more easily secured—let us build up and majority at the highest regards political rights, as regards education, and, finally, as regards industrial majority and the necessary of the chance over the national banks, there will be no faling off in business prosperity. On the contrary, the chances for the nations of the whole business great for tunes by the chance for the most scruption. There are seasons in human affairs of protunity than at present for a very conditions of the whole business great for tunes by speculating in and manipulating security of rounds without any kind of control or supervision. But there will be pleaty of round left or ample legitimate the chance for the mast who is not a business genius, while the chance for the mational whole and intrint to dare it is not a sham, democracy we believe in democracy as the chance for the national whole and intrint to dare it is now exercised over the national which have a peculiar fitness for the chances for t doers against whom to war; and it tives of weakness or fimidity. As under modern conditions not merewould be base to shrink from the con- for the first requisite, this means ly to protect life and property, but test, or to fall to wage it with a high. that not only the Government, but to foster the social development of the people as a whole, shall act in the people so far as this may be shall win in the contest, because I know that the heart of our people is sound. Our average men and women are good men and women—and this is true in all sections of our country and among all work lasting discredit to the whole solutions. Believe in Real Democracy.

There is no other nation on earth with such vast natural resources, or with such vast "In any great war on land we should possible to secure it, equality of opportion the permanent prospertly of the form is the antidote to revolution; and have to rely in the future as we have tunity, equality of the conditions under as regards any temporary effect, I think but the preventive of socialism."

President's Square Deal To Nations and Men

If a man is afraid to hold his own, if he will submit tamely to wrong doing he is contemptible. If he is a bully, an oppressor, a man who wrongs or insults others he

The only safe and honorable foreign policy for the United States is to show itself courteous toward other nations, scrupulous not to infringe upon their rights, and yet able and ready to defend its own.

It is the function of a wise government under modern conditions not merely to protect life and property, but to foster the social development of the people.

It is not in accordance with our principles that literally despotic power should be put into the hands of a few men in the affairs of the industrial world.

I think that any trouble, business depression, is due fundamentally not to the fact that the national authorities have discovered and corrected certain abuses, but to the fact that those abuses were there to

* * * Put over these corporations one competent and efficient sovereign—the nation—able both to exact justice for them, so that they may not be alternately pampered and oppressed.

is not necessary that this army should be large as compared to the armies of other great hations. But as regards the navy all this is different. We have an enormous coast line, and our coast line is on two great oceans. To repel hostile attacks the fortifications, and not the navy, must be used; but the best way to parry is to hit—no fight can ever be won except by hitting—and we can only hit by means of the navy, it is utterly impossible to improvise even a makeshift navy under the conditions of modern warfare.

"Since the days of Napoleon no war between two great powers has lasted as

"Since the days of Napoleon no war between two great powers has lasted as long as it would take to build a battle-ship, let alone a fleet of battleships; and it takes just as long to train the crew of a battleship as it does to ouild it; and as regards the most important thing of all, the training of the officers, it takes much longer. The navy must be built and all its training given in time of peace. When once war has broken out it is too late to do anything. We now have a good navy, not yet

to back down and accept humilia- alternately in the Pacific and in shall be scrapulously safeguarded. insist that all our people, socially and tion if readiness to make good is the Atlantic. Early in December "Well, all this is just as true of a friends, among its formidable fightnation as of an individual, and in deal- ing craft three great battleships,

ocean voyage is mighty good training; and not the least good it will do will be to show just the points where our naval program needs strengthening. Incidentally I think the voyage will have one good effect, for, to judge by their of this nation as the Atlantic coast

"So much for foreign affairs. Now for by practically the unanimous vote of healthy national growth than a loos of healthy national growth land no basis in pact of the United States is to show itself courteous at two of foreign policy for the United States is to show itself courteous to show itself courteous at two of foreign policy for the United States is to show itself courteous at two of foreign policy for the United States is to show itself courteous at two of foreign policy for the United States is to show itself courteous two show itself courteous at two of foreign policy for the United States is to show itself courteous at two

cation, and, finally, as regards industrial

relied in the past chiefly upon volunteer solders; and although it is indispensable that our little army, an army ludicrously small relatively to the wealth and population of this mighty nation should itself be trained to the highest point and should be valued and respected as is demanded by the worth of the officers and enlisted men, yet it is not necessary that this army should be large as compared to the armies of succession man is to have the right, unhardered by the State, to worship his Creator as his conscience dictates, granting freely to others the same freedom which he asks for himself. Politically we can be said substantially to have worked out our "It is not in accordance with our

power should be put into the hands of a few men in the affairs of the industrial world. Our eftort must be for a just and effecttive plan of action which, while scrupulously safeguarding the rights of the men of wealth, shall yet so far as is humanly possible, secure under the law to all men equality of opportunity to make a living. It is to the interest of all of us that the man of exceptional busi-"Where a navy is as small as nes capacity should be amply reours, the cardinal rule must be warded; and there is nothing intion that can possibly be assumed that the battleships shall not be consistent with this in our insistby any man is that of blustering, separated. This year I am happy ence that he shall not be guilty of of commend a careful reading of of bragging, of insulting or wrong- to say that we shall begin a bribery or extortion, and that the ing other people, while yet ex- course which I hope will be stead- rights of the wageworker and of the pecting to go through life unchal- ily followed hereafter, that, name- man of small means, who are themselves honest and hard working.

alternately in the Pacific and in the Atlantic. Early in December the fleet will begin its voyage to the fleet will begin its voyage to the Pacific, and it will number, friends, among its formidable fighting craft three great battleships, named, respectively, the Illinois, the Missouri, and the Kentucky.

"It is a national feet in every sense of the term, and its welfare should be, and I firmly believe is as much a matter of pride and concern for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man on the seacoast. A long for every man on the seacoast the middle matter than the farrhest interior of our country as for every man on the seacoast. A long for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man on the seacoast. A long for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man in the farrhest interior of our country as for every man in the farrhest interior of o governmental representatives will soo

Federal Control Necessary.

'The National Government alone has sufficiently extensive power and juristhis thorough supervision and control ble primarily in the interest of the peoa matter of domestic policy. Here in this country we have founded a great federal democratic republic. It is a government by and for the people and therefore a genuine democracy; and the theory of our Constitution is that each reighborhood shall be left to deal with the things that concern control of the people and the reighborhood shall be left to deal with the things that concern control of the people and compressed. ple, it will also, I firmly believe, be to

may not be alternately paripered and oppressed.

"The proposal need be dreaded only by those corporations which do not wish to obey the law or to be controlled in just fashion, but prefer to take their chances under the present lack of all system and to court the chance of getting improper favors as offsetting the chance of being blackmailed—an attitude rendered familiar in the past by those corporations which had thriven under certain corrupt and lawless city governments.

Regulate Railroads First.

eral control in thoroughgoing and efficient fashion over the railroads, which because of their peculiar position, offer The American people abhor a vacuum, and are determined that this control shall be exercised somewhere; it is most insight on this very point. In comment unwise for the railroads not to recog- ing on the New England statesman nize this and to submit to it as the first Cabot, whom he greatly admired, he requisite of the situation. When this said that nevertheless he had too much control is exercised in some fashion as it is now exercised over the national what may be called the wisdom of

WARRING NATIONS

Ministers Meet With Bacon and Exchange Friendly Assurances.

portance are believed to be behind the luncheon given yesterday afternoon by the five ministers of the republis of Central America, in honor of Mr. Bacon, Acting Secretary of State, and Mr. Godoy, minister plenipotentiary and charge d'affaires of Mexico.

The luncheon was announced to be oken of courtesy to Messrs. Bacon and Godby, for the co-operation rendered by among the preliminary protocol for the future peace conferences and an expression of sympathy from the five ministers of Central America.

The minister of Costa Rica, as dean of the Central American ministers, was the first to speak. He toasted the Presthe meeting.

Senor Godoy, charge d'affaires of Mexico, suggested the sending of a tele-gram of congratulation to the Secretary of State, Mr. Root, a suggestion which was accepted unanimously. Mr. Corea the minister of Nicaragua, was charged

with the sending of the telegram. Senor Ugarte, minister of Honduras, toasted Mr. Bacon and the consolidation

toasted Mr. Bacon and the consolidation of a perpetual peace. Senor Toledo Herrarte, minister of Guatemala, spoke in honor of Messrs. Bacon and Godoy, and Senor Corea, minister of Nicaragua, spoke in praise of Senor Creel, the ambassador of Mexico.

The Acting Secretary, Mr. Bacon, made two or three speeches, toasting in the name of President Roosevelt and of Secretary Root, as well as in his own, the Presidents of the republics there represented; he thanked the ministers present for the honor thus extended to him.

The dining hall was adorned with the flags of the five republics as well as of those of the United States and Mexico. The table was loaded with American Beauty roses.

SAYS GRAND JURY

principles that literally despotic Report to Landis Tomorrow Will Say No Others Are Guilty.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3 .- Before Judge Lanlis, tomorrow, the special federation grand jury called to investigate violaions of the interstate commerce law by corporations other than the Standard Oli Company will report it found no

evidence to warrant indictments. This information was given out yes-

ournment that these witnesses threw little light on Mr. Moffett's charges For an hour Mr. Hollands was exam-lined by Elstrict Attorney Sints and his

"I think that the excellent people who have complained of our policy as hurting business have shown much the same spirit as the child who regards the dentist and not the ulcerated tooth as the real source of his woe.

"I am as certain as I can be of anything that the course we are pursuing will ultimately help business; for the corrupt man of business is as great a foe to this country as the corrupt politician. Both stand on the same evil eminence of infamy. Against both it is necessary to war; and if, unfortunately, in either type of warfare, a few innocent people are hurt, the respensibility lies not with us, but with those who have misled them

to their hurt. "This is a rapidly growing nation, on a new continent, an din an era of new, complex, and ever-lasting conditions. Often it is necessary to devise new methods of meeting these new conditions. We must regard the past, but we must not regard only the past, we must also think of the future; and while we must learn by experience, we can not afford to pay heed nerely to the teachings of experience.

Wisdom of Daring. of the wisdom of experience; he wanted